



General Assembly

January Session, 2005

***Raised Bill No. 6720***

LCO No. 3637

\*03637\_\_\_\_\_TRA\*

Referred to Committee on Transportation

Introduced by:  
(TRA)

***AN ACT CONCERNING ROUNDABOUTS.***

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 14-212 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

3 Terms used in this chapter shall be construed as follows, unless  
4 another construction is clearly apparent from the language or context  
5 in which the term is used or unless the construction is inconsistent  
6 with the manifest intention of the General Assembly:

7 (1) The following terms shall be construed as they are defined in  
8 section 14-1: "Authorized emergency vehicle", "commissioner",  
9 "driver", "fuels", "gross weight", "head lamp", "high-mileage vehicle",  
10 "highway", "light weight", "limited access highway", "maintenance  
11 vehicle", "motor bus", "motorcycle", "motor vehicle registration",  
12 "nonresident", "nonskid device", "number plate", "officer", "operator",  
13 "owner", "passenger motor vehicle", "passenger and commercial motor  
14 vehicle", "person", "pneumatic tires", "pole trailer", "registration",  
15 "registration number", "second offense", "semitrailer", "shoulder",  
16 "solid tires", "stop", "subsequent offense", "tail lamp", "tractor", "tractor-

17 trailer unit", "trailer", "truck" and "vanpool vehicle";

18 (2) "Carrier" means (A) any local or regional school district, any  
19 educational institution providing elementary or secondary education  
20 or any person, firm or corporation under contract to such district or  
21 institution engaged in the business of transporting school children; (B)  
22 any person, firm or corporation providing transportation for  
23 compensation exclusively to persons under the age of twenty-one  
24 years; or (C) any corporation, institution or nonprofit organization  
25 providing transportation as an ancillary service primarily to persons  
26 under the age of eighteen years;

27 (3) "Curb" includes the boundary of the traveled portion of any  
28 highway, whether or not the boundary is marked by a curbstone;

29 (4) "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation  
30 of the lateral curb lines of two or more highways which join one  
31 another at an angle, whether or not one of the highways crosses the  
32 other;

33 (5) "Motor vehicle" includes all vehicles used on the public  
34 highways;

35 (6) "Parking area" means lots, areas or other accommodations for the  
36 parking of motor vehicles off the street or highway and open to public  
37 use with or without charge;

38 (7) ["Rotary traffic island"] "Rotary" or "roundabout" means a  
39 physical barrier legally placed or constructed at an intersection to  
40 cause traffic to move in a circuitous course;

41 (8) "Student transportation vehicle" means any motor vehicle other  
42 than a registered school bus used by a carrier for the transportation of  
43 students, including children requiring special education; and

44 (9) "Vehicle" is synonymous with "motor vehicle".

45       Sec. 2. Section 14-239 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
46       following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

47       (a) The State Traffic Commission may designate any state highway  
48       and local traffic authorities may designate streets and highways under  
49       their jurisdiction for one-way traffic and shall erect signs, devices or  
50       markings conforming to State Traffic Commission standards giving  
51       notice thereof. Upon any highway so designated a vehicle shall be  
52       driven only in the direction indicated.

53       (b) A vehicle passing around a rotary [traffic island] or roundabout  
54       shall have the right of way and shall be driven only to the right of such  
55       [island] rotary or roundabout, unless otherwise directed by signs, [or  
56       unless the length of the vehicle makes such movement impracticable.]

57       (c) Violation of any of the provisions of this section shall be an  
58       infraction.

59       Sec. 3. Section 14-241 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
60       following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

61       (a) Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made  
62       as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the highway.

63       (b) At any intersection where traffic is permitted to move in both  
64       directions on each highway entering the intersection, an approach for a  
65       left turn shall be made in that portion of the right half of the highway  
66       nearest the center line thereof and by passing to the right of such  
67       center line where it enters the intersection, and after entering the  
68       intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection to  
69       the right of the center line of the highway being entered.

70       (c) At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one direction on  
71       one or more of the highways, the driver of a vehicle intending to turn  
72       left shall approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane  
73       lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such  
74       vehicle, and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made

75 so as to leave the intersection, as nearly as practicable, in the left-hand  
76 lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the  
77 highway being entered.

78 (d) "Deceleration lane" means an added outside lane of a highway  
79 laned for traffic which immediately precedes an exit road from such  
80 highway, and "acceleration lane" means an added outside lane of a  
81 highway laned for traffic which immediately follows an entrance road  
82 into such highway. Where deceleration and acceleration lanes exist, all  
83 turns made to leave or enter the highway shall be made from or into  
84 such lanes.

85 (e) On any state highway the State Traffic Commission, and, on  
86 highways under their jurisdiction, local traffic authorities, may cause  
87 [rotary traffic islands] rotaries or roundabouts, signs or other devices  
88 conforming to the manual on uniform traffic control devices to be  
89 placed within or adjacent to intersections and thereby direct that a  
90 different course from that specified in this section be traveled by  
91 vehicles turning at an intersection, and when [rotary traffic islands]  
92 rotaries or roundabout, signs or other devices are so placed, no driver  
93 shall turn a vehicle otherwise than as directed thereby.

94 (f) Violation of any of the provisions of this section shall be an  
95 infraction.

96 Sec. 4. Section 14-297 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
97 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

98 Terms used in this chapter shall be construed as follows, unless  
99 another construction is clearly apparent from the language or context  
100 in which the term is used or unless the construction is inconsistent  
101 with the manifest intention of the General Assembly:

102 (1) The following terms shall be construed as they are defined in  
103 section 14-1: "Authorized emergency vehicle", "driver", "head lamp",  
104 "highway", "intersection", "limited access highway", "motor vehicle",

105 "number plate", "operator", "person", ["rotary traffic island"] "rotary" or  
106 "roundabout", "shoulder", "stop", "truck", "vehicle";

107 (2) "Crosswalk" means that portion of a highway ordinarily  
108 included within the prolongation or connection of the lateral lines of  
109 sidewalks at intersections, or any portion of a highway distinctly  
110 indicated, by lines or other markings on the surface, as a crossing for  
111 pedestrians, except such prolonged or connecting lines from an alley  
112 across a street;

113 (3) "Official traffic control devices" means all signs, signals,  
114 markings and devices consistent with the provisions of this chapter  
115 and placed or erected, for the purpose of regulating, warning or  
116 guiding traffic, by authority of a public body or official having  
117 jurisdiction;

118 (4) "Parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or  
119 not, on a highway, except it shall not include the temporary standing  
120 of a vehicle for the purpose of and while engaged in receiving or  
121 discharging passengers or loading or unloading merchandise or while  
122 in obedience to traffic regulations or traffic signs or signals;

123 (5) "Traffic" means pedestrians, vehicles and other conveyances  
124 while using any highway for the purpose of travel;

125 (6) "Traffic authority" means the board of police commissioners of  
126 any city, town or borough, or the city or town manager, the chief of  
127 police, the superintendent of police or any legally elected or appointed  
128 official or board, or any official having similar powers and duties, of  
129 any city, town or borough that has no board of police commissioners  
130 but has a regularly appointed force, or the board of selectmen of any  
131 town in which there is no city or borough with a regularly appointed  
132 police force, except that, with respect to state highways and bridges,  
133 "traffic authority" means the State Traffic Commission, provided  
134 nothing contained in this section shall be construed to limit or detract  
135 from the jurisdiction or authority of the State Traffic Commission to

136 adopt regulations establishing a uniform system of traffic control  
137 signals, devices, signs and markings as provided in section 14-298, and  
138 the requirement that no installation of any traffic control signal light  
139 shall be made by any city, town or borough until the installation has  
140 been approved by the State Traffic Commission as provided in section  
141 14-299;

142 (7) "Traffic control sign" means any sign bearing a message with  
143 respect to the stopping or to the rate of speed of vehicles; and

144 (8) "Traffic control signal" means any device, whether operated  
145 manually, electrically or mechanically, by which traffic is alternately  
146 directed to stop and to proceed.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	14-212
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	14-239
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	14-241
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	14-297

***Statement of Purpose:***

To change the term rotary traffic island to rotary and roundabout.

*[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]*